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TELEPHONE BEEKMAN 2200

# Horse Shedding the Court.

Every New Englander whose mem ery goes back of the civil war has heard of the litigant with a suit before a justice of the peace who accosts the Judge in the horse shed, before he opens court, in order to make sure that he understands the law and facts of the case.

This was called horse shedding the court. It seems that the President of the

United States proposes to adopt a similar method of procedure with reference to the commission appointed to observe the operations of the Adamson eight hour law.

That statute, after declaring that from and after January 1, 1917, eight hours shall be deemed a day's work with employees now or hereafter employed on interstate railroads, provides as follows:

"The President shall appoint a comenission of three which shall observe the eneration and effects of the institution of the eight hour standard work day as above defined, and the facts and conditions affecting the relations between such common carriers and employee during a period of not less than six months nor more than nine months, in the discretion of the commission; and within thirty days thereafter such comsaion shall report its findings to the Fresident and Congress."

The commissioners appointed under this provision of the law are Major-General George W. GOETHALS. GEORGE RUBLEE and EDWARD E. CLARK. The President is authorized to fix their compensation, to be paid out of an appropriation of \$25,000 made to cover the necessary expenses which may be incurred in connection with their work.

The commission will begin its labors in Washington next week. Our cor respondent in that city says:

Sidently expect the President will interpret the spirit of the law to the commission as he explained it to the railroad brotherhood. They believe, too, that because of the furious attacks made on it in the recent campaign he will insist

It is to be hoped that the President will abandon this plan. There is nothing in the language of the Adamson law to indicate that Congress intended to vest the commission with any power except the power to observe. pass judgment upon the constitutionality of the act. Indeed, they are bound to assume that it is constitutional unless and until the courts shall declare otherwise. But if they were authorized to go into that question and make a pronouncement upon the validity of the statute it would be amazingly improper for the President to send for them beforehand and tell them privately how to decide. In the controversy as to the constitutionality of the Adamson law the Government has assumed the position of a litigan demanding that the act be upheld; and under such circumstances it would be contrary to every principle of legal ethics for the head of the Government to argue its case in private and in advance of a public hearing before any tribunal empowered to promulgate a judgment upon the validity of

President Wilson was educated as a lawyer and is said once to have practised law in association with the Hon. Hoke Smith of Georgia. If he duly reflects he will refrain from advising the commissioners to make any declaration concerning the constitutionality of the law.

There should be no Presidential horse shedding of the court.

# Bonuses for Clerical Workers.

While wage earners have been for tified in a measure against high prices through the notable increases in pay they have been able to obtain, the burden of increased costs has not been lightened for salaried employees in a similar manner. Clerks of all grades have been obliged to pay more without increase in income, and the inflated butcher's and grocer's bills have

master's window.

excuse and similar infractions of the the spread of the German language prompt and diligent clerk is in fact adds to the advantage that the Tento be put on economic equality with the machinist and have the same op. During the past twenty-five years portunities for fattening his salary the man in the yard has had for adding to his wages. The effect of the new regulation will be watched with interest not only because of its obvious importance but because at this time the men of fixed incomes suffer more from the high cost of living than any other members of the army of odd greatly to their utilitarian effec-

We are justified in assuming from the order of the War Department returning to their homes the National Guardsmen who have been in service led to the concentration of troops on the frontier no longer exist.

The crisis, whatever it was, must e over, or the soldiers would not be sent back to seek for employment, reestablish their homes and reinstate themselves in civil life.

Under these gratifying circumstances it cannot be impertment, impudent or disloyal to ask why the National Guard was sent to the Mexcan border. Since the first day of mobilization, through the discomforts and hardships of their service, none of the men and none of the dependents they left behind them has been able to discover the reason for their sudden . summons to the colors, or for their continued retention in the Federal establishment.

A suppression of natural curiosity springing from exemplary patriotic motives has accompanied this extraordinary military adventure. There has in contracts for labor and services been no desire to embarrass or to hamper the authorities in their measures for the protection of the nation Now that the emergency is past, and the need for silence is admittedly non-existent, the Administration may expect to be asked why it called out the troops; and its answer will be awaited with grave interest.

## The Colonel and the Cubists.

Colonel ROOSEVELT was at his hapbefore the American Academy of Arts and Letters an address full of good of them as cubist, but we take it he included in his disapproval the imagist, vorticist and pacifist types, for they not all chant the same hymn?

"My country, not of thee But, dear Humanity, Of thee I sing."

Only when one contemplates these "Before that time it will receive its fervid beings is it possible to comprehend the enroestness (and perfect sincerity) of the late WILLIAM SCHWENK GILBERT'S tribute:

Or a French, or Turk or Prooshan . . But in spite of all temptations

To belong to other nations He remains an Englishman!"

Nowadays the temptations are not necessary. "Here is the world that humanity has made. Will you take full citizenship in it?" America is

not big enough to belong to. As for what the Colonel said abou JOEL BARLOW, he should have sketched The Advance of Appetite in the Sothe picturesque life of the author of the "Columbiad." BARLOW fought in temporaneously famous.

on his way thither the American died in a cottage in Poland. On his death- waited for their master. bed he dictated a poem expressing his resentment against Napoleon for diswas as little cubism in Barnow's patriotism as in his poetry.

Our Linguistic Handleap. both to American business men and college trustees in an episode that occurred last Tuesday at the Jefferson Market Police Court in this city. One CHING CHI FANG, a Chinaman, plaintiff in a case before that tribunal, spoke no English and falled to respond to the court interpreter's queres put to him in a dozen tongues, both European and Asiatic. Finally he was questioned in German and immedi-

that language. In the trade war for the world's markets that is sure to follow the tion and sale of the poppy juice. end of the present bitter struggle in Europe the nation that is best equipped along the line of linguistic Tahiti, Mr. Layron, and it is beer. efficiency will possess a valuable adbeen a staggering burden to them. This vantage over its competitors. The ef- icans are building a brewery in Pamakes particularly interesting the ex- fort of Germans to spread knowledge peete, the capital of Tahiti. A Yantension to office employees of the of their mother tongue throughout kee plant will brew fifteen barrels a

pany has for years applied in its timental endeavor but an essential hops, for it gives evidence that the step toward commercial world dominbookkeeper as well as the machinist jon. A German commercial traveller may obtain recognition at the pay- who speaks Chinese or Russian is Extra payments are to be made by in Slav countries English or Amerithe company to office men who are not can drummers who are bandleapped

sure to outstrip in the Far East or must respect the literary rights in Slav countries English or Ameri. guilty of tardiness, absence without by lack of linguistic versatility. And rules governing their employment. The in the distant corners of the world tonic traders possess over their rivals our American colleges and universities have replaced the old aristogratic and cultural ideals underlying the so-called higher education by democratic and failed, on the whole, to give a practical impetus to the acquisition of a speaking facility in modern languages to their undergraduates that would tiveness. The average cultivated American is, as a general rule, unable to converse fluently in any language other than English. He may possess a reading knowledge of various foreign tongues, but he is unable to compete with even Europeans of the uneducated classes in the speaking of in Texas that the conditions which alien tongues. As a nation we have foolishly refrained from forming en tangling alliances with the foreign language

If the United States in the near egitimate share of the world's trade, it is incumbent upon our captains of industries and our college and unieffort to overcome our national linguistic shortcomings to make the utilitarianism that dominates our eduentional institutions worthy in its Power, of a people seeking markets in every corner of the earth in compe

tition with polylingual rivals. It is possible that a step forward in the right direction might be taken if it should be made obligatory upon a candidate for the degree of bachelor ersational command of at least one modern language outside of his na-

# Dr. Depew's Oldest Friend.

Stenographers are from necessity bonographic, and so it came to appear in the reports of Dr. DEPEW's lelightful speech to the New York Academy of Medicine that he had a gets back from the border whether vonderful friend, a chemist named CHEVRAL, who went to the opera when he was a century old and was up plest on Thursday when he delivered bright and early the next morning to review troops. Dr. DEPEW's old friend was,

sense about such divergent matters as course, MICHEL EUGÊNE CHEVREUL. poetry and patriotism, architecture born before the United States had a and allegiance. The Colonel made it President and seventy years before clear that he does not care for the young Derew went on the stump new styles in patriotism. He spoke for Fremont. When Napoleon was marching to Russia CHEVREUL was a professor in the lycée Charlemagne. Young chemists who believe that though minor differences exist, do nothing in their line has been discovered until now should recall that this Frenchman was responsible for the adoption of stearine candles and of saw the sanitary value of charring Grand Opera House in Brooklyn. his writings to bow when ferred upon him the degree of LL. D. He died at 103, and there are monuments to him in Paris and in Angers. where he was born.

In 1986, when Harvard should obought to do justice to CHEVREUL; and ! and longevity, his friend Dergw.

# . clety Islands.

If ever there was a land where it the Revolution, wrote poems and did not seem necessary to import a ing evening business again interfered. hymns, and then produced a "Vision pleasure or a vice, that place is the but on Wednesday evening the Colonel you quote, sustains this position; otherof Columbus" which made him con- Society Islands. It was said that and his son saw Miss Adams's perform- wise a State could give white women there nature laid everything in the scenes, saw her mother, made a very negroes from the franchise without suf-Such was the notoriety of the poet lap of man or, at the very most, did flattering offer for Miss Adams's services fering any decrease in the number that a swindling land company sent not compel him to go more than a and were informed that Mr. Frohman their representatives in Congress, ashim to Paris as its agent. He broke dozen feet for it. The islander could with them and turned Girondist. From rise penniless, naked, hungry and revolutionary plots he swung back thirsty and, by climbing a tree, fill to poetry, made a fortune in two every want. Breadfruit for his hunspeculations, exhorted Americans by ger, the juice of the tree for his thirst Adams to Hoyt & Thomas, under whose the right to vote and negro women mail and then came home to do the and stimulation, leaves for his gar-"Columbiad." While he was delving ment, all were provided without putinto material for a history of the ting a hand to the plough. The curse United States, Madison made him of Adam skipped these brown people. for Barlow to meet him at Vilna, but hills, fowl in the woods, fish in the lagoons and sugar in the brakes, all

Yet the islander has had his perni-tive pleasures like the strugglers of the East River. cious pleasures like the strugglers of appointing republican hopes. There less favored regions. Cannibalism passed and tattooing did not fill the vold. Desperate, the native went to the beach and traded pearls for trousers and rum. Even these did not overthrow his fine physique and charncter, and when the French urged him to go systematically to work he ing." she said. nobly refused. Why, indeed, should he work when nature works for him the year round? The Chinese, imported into the isles, would work. They, and perhaps the convicts from New Caledonia, may have brought the opium habit into the islands. Now oplum is going. The French Governor has decreed that 1920 shall see ately revealed a thorough mastery of the end of it. Next year it will be \$43.75 a pound, \$48.15 in 1918 and \$52.50 until the end of the Importa-

After oplum, what? The answer

comes in a report from our consul at

A Frenchman, a Greek and two Amer-

bonus system the Westinghouse com- the world has not been a merely sen- day. In the gamut of wickedness the Society Islander has run from canniballsm to the cannikin.

In going to Fiji Colonel Roossynt

Cioth topped shoes, introduced as a fashion, must remain as an economy, because of the scarcity of leather. It is a comforting thought that they

HENRYK SIENKIEWICZ, who wrote the story of Poland devastated by the Cossacks in his "With Fire and Sword," lived to see the history be had chronicled reenacted. Like his countryman PADEREWSKI, he was a great artist; but utilitarian incentives. But they have a patriot first and an artist afterward.

Women are people, but no gir be the equal KINKBAD.

There has been a slight advance in the prices of cigars. After January 1 look for further advances. • • • The bands and labels, formerly made in Ger-many, cost more.—A dealer is cigars. Why not dispense with the bands? wrappers, and they inspire profanity In a more enlightened day a good will be known by the gaudy belt it does not wear.

Now is the time to begin your daylight savings without having to get up early to do it.

Thanksgiving is for giving thanks future is to retain and increase its and Christmas for giving everything

In the Wilson parade at Washingto a group of women suffragists carried versity authorities to combine in an a banner bearing the legend: "We did it." The President will continue to show his gratitude in this matter by

Mexican Commissioner Cabrera has efficiency of our new status as a world not mastered the gentle art of being neutral in thought

> Has the time come when our tugboats ought to arm themselves?

Skirts, the National Suit, Cloak and Skirt Manufacturers say, will longer next spring. The prediction will astonish nobody; it is necessary of arts from an American college to for the welfare of the trade that skirts prove that he is in possession of con-should continue to be worn, and that the seasons; and even the most unobservant male will realize that they could not become shorter without degenerating into mere girdles.

If the eight hour day is a "principle" isn't the seven hour day, or the six hour day, or the five hour day also a "principle"?

Don't ask your soldier boy when he

# MISS ADAMS'S START. Another Story of Her First Engage-

ment by Mr. Frohman.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I he interesting article in THE SUN under the title "Stars of a Quarter Century Ago Rank as Stars Still" it was said in respect to Maude Adams that she first attracted twenty years ago, when she was appearher appearance in "Butterflies" she wen

My memory differs somewhat from th above statement. My recollection is that some years prior to her engagement in "Butterflies" Miss Adams was playing church and the cause of humanity oleic acid in the preparation of the part of an Irish colleen in Duncan woollen cloth and it was he who first Harrison's play "The Paymaster" at the water casks. In 1886 he looked up ter, then prominent Brooklyn managers electing with great care a com-France honored the centenary of his pany to support Cora Tanner in a combirth with acclaim and Harvard con- edy which they intended sending on the road, and up to this time had been uningénue role, a very important part.

for that day we nominate his Ameri- the Park Theatre and informed Colo- ernment. can ectype in industry, cheerfulness nel Sinn that Miss Adams was the A case arose in Missouri where lowing (Tuesday) evening. The followment, which she had accepted.

Shortly after it was generally understood that Mr. Frohman had loaned Miss management she appeared in the "Midin support of John Drew under the direct management of Mr. Frohman, These are the ideas I have entertained

Minister to France. Napoleon sent Their climate is perfect. Pigs in the for many years, but it is never too late to mend, and if I am wrong I should ap-BROOKLYN, November 16.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sie: What would you call the water running under the

Manhattan bridges? BROOKLIN, November 16, The Massions of the Rich. The old woman who lived in a she

"It is the most expensive sort of dwell-Our Yankee sons are Yankees yet. Their good right arms are strong;

The way to right a wrong As in their pride their fathers died if need be so shall we; Laugh as we will, we cherish etill The lave of liberty! Brave boys link hands! Let head and heart be steady; And to defend this best of lands

They're patient but they don't forget

Some men repeat the foreign sneer That says our blood is cold. They say we fear to draw the spear, But like old women scold; If they deem best to stir the nest They'll hear the eagles cry. And dominates the sky!

He ready, ready!

Brave boys link hands! Let head and heart be steady; And to defend this best of lands Be ready, ready! WILLIS STRELL DR. EATON'S SENTIMENTS. A Brother P.eacher Indorses His Expressions on Our Attitude.

TO THE HOITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: do not know whether the Rev. Dr. a disseminator of naval misinformation American citizen or not, but I am, and no one can question my loyalty to the last Sunday morning, especially that

time of the sinking of the Lusitania. I fall to see how any true American conclusions or the propriety of his ut- in all navies. I wore it many years be terances. He only said what thousands of clergymen-and I am a member of us did every sailor of those days, that profession-in this country are! thinking, but they lack either the courage or the opportunity to express their

I say nothing about the domestic polky of the present Administration, but n my judgment the present generation has not known an Administration whos policy is of such a flabby, weat kneed, vacillating character.

DOTLESTOWN, Pa., November 17.

What Is the Pulpit For!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: If wrong may not be condemned from the pulpit, what then is the pulpit for What is religion for?

Eaton in telling his congregation what this country should have done in the face of such hellish work as the Lusitania massacre was both right and But experience has taught me it

useless to expect that human beings swayed by this interest and by tha can ever be counted on in any considerable number to shine as honest and impartial critics. T. E. W. GLEN RINGE, November 17.

## Dr. Eaton's Personal Service.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In connection with the tirade of the Rev. Charles A. Eaton it is well to bear in nection with the tirade of the Rev marked that if he had not been re strained by age he would have enlisted for the trenches in Flanders. A perti nent query was asked of him in Tere Sus did not shoulder a gun, as his age was a few months beyond the limit

What's keeping him from doing h bit with the Canadian contingent?

NEWARK, November 17.

## Christianity's Task.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! I his country of ours of the present day is to stand by and hold up the traditions and heroic deeds of those valuant ones who have gone before us we mus have the ability to choose one from our raise the standard of the United States still higher, if it is possible to do so In these critical times I am convince that only through the One above Who ruleth all things may a leader of th nation be chosen.

In bringing the subject of the reeletion of Mr. Wilson into the church, there fore, Dr. Eaton has done that which I believe is most proper under the circum We should trust and believe stances. however, that God has given us the right man. In a letter from your correspondent Mr. Hegeman I notice he contributes statements similar to that of Dr. Eaton's as a reason for the church attendance falling off. cerely believe that it is the desire of the people, of this great city especially, to hear ministers of the Gospel speak their own convictions on subjects of such national importance and where there i such a close connection between the

### THE VOTE OF A WOMAN. A Lawyer's Opinion That the Constitution Does Not Warrant It.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIC: Your able to secure the right person for the answer in to-day's editorial article to correspondents on the right of women Having read the comedy and being to vote in United States elections is corfamiliar with the requirements, I at-rect, except that, in my opinion, you tended the opening performance at the overlooked what Charles Sumner called serve the two hundredth anniversary Grand Opera House on Monday evening, "the sleeping giant of the Constitution," of this great man, a good live orator Adams's performance that without wait- United States Constitution, guaranteeing ing for the end of the play I went to to all States a republican form of gov-

ingenue for whom the Sinns had been woman claimed the right to vote under seeking and advised the Colonel to go this provision of the United States Condown immediately and witness the rest stitution. Her claim was rejected and of the performance. This Colonel Sinn thereby the contrary proposition was was unable to do, but he promised to established, that a republican form of visit the Grand Opera House on the fol- government, which all States must maintain, excludes woman suffrage.

The Fourteenth Amendment, which ance, and as a result went behind the the right to vote and then exclude had been at the theatre the night before suming that the number of white women and had offered Miss Adams an engage- equalled the number of negro men. Of course such an absurdity was never intended.

Or, again, white women could receive excluded, although negro men could not night Bell," her next appearance being be excluded. In short, the Fourteenth Amendment, on the principle of expressio unius est exclusio alterius, establishes the principle that male suffrage No electoral vote should be counted from States where women voted; the question should be settled now, when no burning question is at issue.

NEW YORK, November 16.

## SAD. BORED DINERS. They Mourn. Perhaps, for Days of Diet Less Ethereal.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: flavor of barbarous days hangs about the letter of "One of the People" on our magnificent restaurants; in fact, it brings to mind lark ples, boars' heads, ducks that know no coops.

the days when Sam Weller planned ban. Sparrows, like flies, tend upward when quets! To-day people are more delicate, startled, you know, so you may display to keep apace in culture and refinement of nature. At the mouth of the runin order to please their guests. people don't become heavy with eating, first bend place a grain of oats and a but nibble at dainty mornels of preserved convenient perch. Further up, opposite we have a repetition of closed factories food with delicious sauces, and at the same time improve their minds listening another convenient perch. Put in the war, it will therefore be directly chargeto music and watching becoming and cat and open your window just enough able to the Democratic tariff policy and graceful dances.

sestaurants to-day it must be some oid necessary to expose yourself. The operation is as follows: the spar- Wilson supporters and other free fogy with an ungraceful waistband, and doesn't appreciate how beautiful and ethereal our modern diet makes our youths and maidens. JAMES D. DEWELL, Jr.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., November 16.

# JACK'S BLACK SCARF.

Our Sallors' Neckwear Has Nothing to Do With the Loss of the Maine. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: AS

"R. A. M.," who undertakes to set "Curious" right, certainly ranks high United States. I am anxious to register neck scarf of the sailors of our navy, my approval of Dr. Eaton's sermon of that it came into use at the time of the "Hemember part which had reference to the attitude the Maine," is surprising information in of the present Administration at the view of the fact that this scarf has since the inception of the American navy constituted an indispensable par uniform. And its use is general fore, during and after the

It is said by others as misinfor to have been originally adopted by the British as a badge o it was in general use long before that

Aside from the boatswain and his mates, any sailor with a whistle on poard any man-of-war would find himself minus the whistle or "in the brig" within a very few minutes.

MAINTOP. STAPLETON, November 16.

Or With Britain's Naval Victories. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: 1 noticed "R A. M.'s" reply to "Curious regarding the stripes and stars on the ollar and neckerchiefs worn by men of the United States navy. His statements are at complete variance

with the facts. The uniform regulations of 1853 called for neither stripes nor stars on the collar, but did include a black neckerchief, practically the same as is wor o-day, and it has been in use ever since The Maine had nothing to do with it. In 1866 the regulations called for

Petty officers, seamen and first class fire nen, three rows on collar and cuffs.
Ordinary seamen and second class fire en two rows on collar and cuffs. Landsmen, coal heavers and boys, one In 1876 the regulations were change

of railways in war time.

ould be best qualified to take com-

parts of the country, a country very

horses and 1,000 tons of baggage.

and flies up to it. No sooner does he

alight on the second convenient perch

than the cat springs toward him. That

PLAINFIELD, N. J., November 15.

Well as the Responsibility.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-Sir. 19

when the bread lines form again the

the expeditionary

mand at a crisis, and so on.

stripes on collar and cuffs as follows: .

and the three stripes were adopted on of the Forces Act was passed empow the collar for all classes of seamen, and the sleeve stripes showed the grade, as previously. The braid on the sleeve overs to-day practically the same ratings as in 1876.

The first time that stars are men oned for wear on seamen's collars seems to be in 1866, and they have ontinued to be worn ever since. It is upposed that the original meaning of the stars was that those who wore them that would be available at various cenwere navigators; but at the present time tres for the transportation of troops they are used only for ornamentation, and material, arranging not the terms The star on an officer's sleeve, however, but the principles of the financial still denotes that he is a navigator or line officer.

England's three great naval victories tables, choosing from among the manhave nothing to do with the collars of agers of the companies the men who our seamen.

1. A. M. would be best qualified to take com-

New York, November 17.

## The Whistle and the Wind.

been going on, each year of course seeing some addition to or variation of TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SITE "R. the details of the scheme of operations. . M." says that black scarfs came into but probably no alteration at all in its ogue after the sinking of the Maine, general character. From the very first the objects to be aimed at were clear: and that previous to that sailors were whistles attached to lanyards. First, to run the railways as a com-I would like to ask "R. A. M." why plete unit, a single system; secondly,

n earth sailors wore whistles. I am hands of an executive committee comtion of whistling for wind, but it is hard to imagine a whole ship's company with the companies, and thirdly, to compentheir whistles out whistling at the same sate the railways so that the sharetime, particularly on a steam driven holders, even if they gained nothing. would lose nothing by having come un-It is true that certain officials on

ship carry whistles for a specific purpose. As to black scarfs, these were British railway policy, and their soundworn in the English navy for several ness was tested and proved at the time hundred years and they have been in of the South African war. vogue in the United States navy ever last ten years the scheme had received ince there has been one. E. M. L. New York November 17

### ON SLAYING THE SPARROW, of troops; each train had a special in-First Methods for the H When the war broke out and the Gov-

of This Feroclous Bird. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mr. W. P. Corbett's suggestion that trapping committee of thirteen managers, one sparrows is "the safest and most suc- from each of the principal companies, reseful way" to pursue the manly sport it was found not only that the time of slaughtering the pugnacious little table which had been prepared in adbeasts unfortunately is not sufficiently vance worked without a single hitch. specific. The gentleman neglects to de- but that the machinery for operating scribe the sort of trap best suited to the it was capable of supporting an impurpose, and fails also to warn us con- mense expansion, perning the precautions to be adopted when venturing into the haunts of the case in which the men of the expedi-

creature to set the trap. Let me hasten to remedy his over-sight. As to precautions for safety, re-trains. There were very many cases main locked in your own home until in which the trains reached the port nightfall. Then after the sparrow has of embarkation, Southampton, twenty gone to roost steal forth warily into the or thirty minutes ahead of time. The and rest rooms where they jungle of your yard, set the trap quickly mobilization order required 1,500 trains and write letters, and somewhere and return with all speed to the Losom and the conveyance of 60,000 horses in of your family. If you are still a little 9,000 trucks. On one day in the first timid obtain a pet owl of unquestioned three weeks of the war 213 special ourage and wear it upon your shoulder at each venture. Do not fear, a really brave ow! will protect you.

As to traps, I presume Mr. Corbett When the expeditionary force was be- I doubt whether we would recommend the old fashioned box ing despatched the railways in a sin- back in England to the old col iron and add a good strong spring lock, carrying 25,000 troops, over 6,000 will be to a more values To lessen the peril of having to make many trips arrange some ingenious device by which only the last sparrow to tion. It was done so swiftly, so si-enter can spring the trap and so catch lently, with so little fuss or disturb-now—an exclusively massuim vice by which only the last sparrow to them all. Don't venture near the sprung ance, trap until after sunset, and then wrap it hastily in your overcoat. To kill the it appeared in the press. There is pos- and thousands to carry on the beasts take the whole thing over to the foundry and place it beneath the drop hammer of the largest forge.

Or, if you prefer, use a spring gun. Get a good big bore duck gun and load it with buckshot. Set it up in the back yard, pointed vertically upward, and suspend the bait about a foot above it. Arrange the string so as to give him both barrels, make sure of him, for while you of course will be safe behind locked loors some unsuspecting neighbor might be passing by, and an enraged sparrow is a frightful antagonist to meet unex- vantage he descries the suet above him pectedly

sparrow is edible, and either the drop hammer or the duck gun is likely to in, convenient law of nature operates and jure the flesh somewhat. So here is an- the sparrow flies up into your room. Inother method, if you can stand the strain stantly, taking advantage of his momenof it: Construct an enclosed runway tary trepidation, you seize a convenient beefsteaks with real red blood and wild from the ground up to a window on the first floor of your house, with a cage for ability" note, and by reading it to him But my, how we have advanced since your cat one stage below the window, scare him to death. re spiritual and restaurants have had acumen by taking advantage of that law Let the Victors Take the Expense as Now way place a grain of wheat. Up at the the cat's came, place a piece of suct and such as we had just previous to the to let the bird in from the top of the the competition of cheap forcian labor. So if any one is bored or sad in our runway. Do not be alarmed, it will not Would it not be fair to suggest tast

> row sees the grain of wheat from ufar, traders, namely, the Democratic party, approaches and devours it. The grain pledge themselves to support the jobbers of oats entices him to the first bend, without any charity or aid from the and, seated on the convenient perch, he Republicans? devours that also. From that point of LANCASTER, Pa., November 16.

# HOW THE BRITISH ADAPTED THEIR RAILWAYS TO WAR SERVICE.

A Miracle of Organization and a Lesson in the Art of Preparedness.

There was published a few days ago wonted punctuality. He might have very frank and a very interesting heard through others of trains cancelled, some of the cheaper facilities report prepared by the special commitwithdrawn, and the arrival of goods tion. The report reviewed in some de- delayed. But it was only in very extail the experience that had been ceptional instances that any one gained by the concentration of troops perienced in his own person the sma on the Mexican border. It then went est dislocation of the normal traffic perienced in his own person the smallon to suggest a scheme of closer co-operation between the railways and the What made it all the more remarkable was that the special troop trains

vernment as a desirable step toward had frequently to start at an hours notice, loaded to their fullest capacity, national preparedness for war.
If British experience in the present and that all the time men were lear war goes for anything, the move advo- ing the service of the companies to cated by the railway presidents is not enter the army. Some strength, enlisted at once. In Septemis prepared for war that has not ought out its railway problem, and ber, six weeks after the outbreak of the war, no railway man was allowed it seems clear from the committee's report that the United States has barely to join the army except with the writeven begun to consider it. Both the ten permission of the head of his de-criticisms and the recommendations of partment. But enlistments still conthe committee show that the relations ment, from the purely military stand-point, are little less than chaotic and point, are little less than chaotic and ally, I should say, been the hardest ally, I should say, been the hardest the past two and a half years.

This is a question which we in Great The expeditionary force was got over Britain took up many years ago, have never lost sight of, and may fairly a single hitch or a to France without single accident. It lost neither a mi claim to have solved. There has at ute of time nor a pound of equipment. any rate been nothing in our conduct And the railways have kept up the the war more completely satisfacsame high standard ever since. companies that once fought and comtory than the workings of the British plans laid down in time of peace were rivalries and jealousies carried out with a flawless efficiency war was declared and have worked when the hour struck for their applica-tion. The British railways are privately loyally together as branches of a single firm under a single direction. All receipts are pooled, payment of demurrage is suspended, traffic is diverted with an eye to strategic considerations. from one line to another as circum in the United States, and it is therefore stances require; everything that each from British rather than from German company possesses in the way of rollexperience that Americans will derive ing stock and engines is impartially he most light on the proper handling levoted to the common purpose, so duplicating trains have been discon-It was in 1871 that the Regulation tinued, a few stations have been closed, restaurant cars are no longer run ering the British Government to take control, whenever necessary, of the over everything else, with goods and railways of the country. Ever since raw material for Government contractrailways of the country. Ever since then the Government and the heads of ors second, ordinary commercial goods the different companies have worked next and passengers last. No comin the closest cooperation, devising pany, I suppose, can tell exactly where It stands financially. None is able to on the best points of concentration, give the old detailed statements of ex mapping out the most convenient routpenditures and receipts. But each ings, computing the amount of stock from top to bottom is animated by the resolve to do its utmost for the national cause, and each has grappled tenaciously and successfully with the difficulties of handling a larger agreement between the state and the traffic and responding to sudden calls railways, drawing up elaborate time with a dwindling staff and a stall greater shortage of labor for unloading and repairs.

But the British railways have done much else besides transporting troops For over forty years the work has They had spent before the war som \$230,000,000 on docks and harbors, and these they at once turned over to the \$30,000,000 or so on steamers and tugs sitioned by the Admiralty. In the rail way shops they have built road tranport wagons, telephone equipment, and a number of special vehicles for armasome of their steamers into hospital ships. Their convalescent homes now homes of rest for wounded diers. Some of their works have dertaken repairs and construction ! the navy. They have furnished to These were the broad principles of ambulance trains in existence. trains from which 2,000 men can supplied every four hours with a g many amplifications, Plans were square meal at 25 cents a head. So drawn up to provide for the possible cial corps of railway men are help movements of hundreds of thousands to rebuild the shattered bridges tracks of France and to restore lex number, and to each was allotted a hind the British front. And in ha the wounded, in stretcher hearing ernment took over the railways, exerin all kinds of amoulance work cising its control through an executive railway men, thanks to their trail

In addition to all this the compa numerable conveniences for the tr At all the London terminals of ladies who slave like barmal There was not. I believe, a single serving food and drink free of cothe soldiers and sailors. At Vic tionary force that went out to France Station 25,000 men are served week at London Stridge over 15. Paddington about 10,000. at every terminal are hostels w the men can feed and sleep and w. by the company will have provid site for one of those admirable ! C. A. huts that have done more troop trains were in motion in different any other agency to keep the out of mischief and to amuse and

little larger than New York State, friend him. gie twenty-four hours ran 104 trains, system of ratiroading, Or if we wasteful form of it. Still less de The thing was a miracle of organiza- pect the business that practically nobody knew serve. In the last two years v what was going on. Not a word about have been engaged by the itive evidence to prove that even after the railway men who have gonforce had been front; they have proved fully up ! landed in France the Germans believed job. As booking clerks, carriage it to be still in England. Before the ers, waitresses in the l'ulimat var was two months old one company, collectors, engine cleaners and eve the Great Western, had run over 2,000 porters, station masters and in The Great Eastern in the loading of trucks and the weighted first month ran \$70 and employed 20,- sorting of parcels, women have 000 vehicles. Yet so far as the man than made good, and when the in the street could tell nothing unusual over both the companies and the was happening. His suburban train elling public will, I should say brought him up to London with its to keep them on.

#### UNITY, IT'S HERE! People Welded in a Common Cause at the Ash Heaps

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN- NO people, I believe, are already beunified. I have been watching copy of the President's "Strict Account- them in my neighborhood who accountcommon aims before Mr. Wilson bed his uplift speeches. They are pe moderate salaries who prevselfish lives. Now, as I walk out early morning I see them together ash dumps of the Long Island Ratio They are picking and sifting cost taking it home; something the

did before this fall. Is their unity spiritual? I There is something in the that forbids me to ask, and remain friendly with them am noting to buy a cifts

California Thoughts on Efficience From the Chien Enterp

There len't any difference the top and cat down.